Civil Rights Division

U.S. Department of Justice



Region I Region II

P.O. Box 110018 800 E. Dimond Blvd.

Juneau, AK 99811 Suite 3-580

(907) 465-3021 (voice) Anchorage, AK 99515 (907) 465-2289 (fax) (907) 522-8683 (voice)

(907) 522-2341 (fax)

Region III

675 7th Ave, Suite H3 Region IV
Fairbanks, AK 9970 P.O. Box 577
(907) 451-2835 (voice) Nome, AK 99762
(907) 451-2832 (fax) (907) 443-5285 (voice) (907) 443-2973 (fax)

If the Alaska Division of Elections cannot help you, or to report a problem, contact:

U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Voting Section, Rm. 7254 - NWB Washington, D.C. 20530 (202) 307-2767 (voice) (800) 253-3931 (toll-free) (202) 307-3961 (fax) www.usdoj.gov/crt

This pamphlet is provided for informational purposes only, as an aid to further inquiry. The laws in many states are revised frequently, and may have changed since this pamphlet was issued. It is your responsibility to determine whether you are lawfully eligible to vote, and criminal penalties can result from voting when ineligible or making false statements on a registration form.

# Restoring Your Right to Vote



The right to vote is an important civil right in a democracy as well as a civic responsibility, and yet many persons who have been convicted of a crime do not know whether they are eligible to vote. For both federal and state elections, the right to vote is controlled by the law of the state in which you live. Some states restrict the right to vote for persons who have been convicted of a crime. This pamphlet is intended to help you determine whether you are eligible to vote in the state in which you live, and if so, what steps you must take to be permitted to vote.

# What law governs whether my felony conviction limits my right to vote?

The impact of a criminal conviction on the right to vote varies widely from state to state. Whether you can vote after being convicted of a crime is determined by the state in which you live, not the state in which you were convicted.

#### Can I vote while I'm incarcerated in Alaska?

If you are a resident of Alaska, you cannot vote in Alaska while you are incarcerated if you have been convicted of a "felony of moral turpitude."

If you are a resident of another state who is temporarily incarcerated in Alaska, you may be able to vote by absentee ballot in your home state. You need to consult the law of your home state regarding both criminal convictions and absentee ballots to see if this is a possibility.

# What does "felony of moral turpitude" mean?

Felonies involving moral turpitude are those crimes that are immoral or wrong in and of themselves. The Alaska legislature states that this includes murder, manslaughter, assault, sexual assault, sexual abuse of a minor, unlawful exploitation of a minor, robbery, extortion, coercion, kidnapping, incest, arson, burglary, theft,

forgery, criminal possession of a forgery device, offering a false instrument for recording, scheme to defraud, falsifying business records, commercial bribe receiving, commercial bribery, bribery, receiving a bribe, perjury, perjury by inconsistent statements, endangering the welfare of a minor, escape, promoting contraband, interference with official proceedings, receiving a bribe by a witness or a juror, jury tampering, misconduct by a juror, tampering with physical evidence, hindering prosecution, terroristic threatening, riot, criminal possession of explosives, unlawful furnishing of explosives, promoting prostitution, criminal mischief, misconduct involving a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance, permitting an escape, promoting gambling, possession of gambling records, distribution of child pornography, and possession of child pornography.

This list is not exclusive. Other crimes such as stalking, endangering the welfare of a vulnerable adult, fraudulent use of a credit card, and criminal use of a computer would also be considered crimes of moral turpitude.

# I have been released from incarceration. How do I restore my right to vote?

In Alaska, your right to vote is restored upon unconditional discharge from prison, probation, or parole, or upon expiration of a suspended sentence. Once you are no longer disqualified, you simply must register.

# What if my conviction was for a federal crime?

If you are a resident of Alaska, the same rules apply whether you were convicted of a federal or state crime.

#### What if I was convicted in another state?

These rules apply for Alaska voters even if the conviction occurred in another state.

## What happens if I move to another state?

If you move to another state, your right to vote will be controlled by the laws of that state.

# What are Alaska's other voter registration requirements?

To vote in Alaska, you must be a U.S. citizen at least 18 years of age, and you must be a resident of the election district where you wish to vote for at least 30 days prior to an election. Also, you must not be registered in another jurisdiction.

## When do I need to register to vote?

Registration is available year-round in Alaska. However, in order to be eligible to vote in an election, you must register at least 30 days before that election.

### Where do I go to register?

Registration is available at many places in Alaska, including:

- City or borough clerk's office
- Division of Elections
- Voter registrar in your community

Registration is also available at the following locations when applying for services:

- Driver's license facilities
- Health and social services
- Community & economic development
- Recruitment offices of the armed forces

For additional information about registration requirements and processes, you may wish to consult the following website:

www.gov.state.ak.us/ltgov/elections.homepage.html